

中国麻蝇族一新属二新种*

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本文就我国浙江天目山产麻蝇族二新种进行了记述。其中之一隶于一新属,另一隶于鬃麻蝇属的一新亚属。所有正模和副模标本均保存在上海昆虫研究所。

须麻蝇属 *Dinemomyia* 新属

模式种: *Dinemomyia nigribasicosta* 新种

属征: ♂: 颊约为眼高的 $1/4$ 。前胸侧板中央凹陷无毛,前中鬃缺,后中鬃一对细弱,后背中鬃3。前缘基鳞黑色。第四腹板后端具密集的小毛;第五腹板窗大,侧叶长而端部宽阔。♂尾器: 基阳体瘦长;膜状突一对,呈细小的扁须状;侧阳体基部腹突特别发达;中插器大形,侧插器一对相当短小。本属现仅一种。

本属与花麻蝇属 *Phallantha* 近缘,但后者的前缘基鳞淡色,♂第四腹板无密毛被,阳体膜状突大而宽阔,扩展成花朵状。

黑鳞须麻蝇 *Dinemomyia nigribasicosta* 新种(图1—4)

♂: 体长8—10毫米。头顶、侧额上部及间额黑,外顶鬃明显,侧额大部、侧颜及中颜板具银白色粉被。额约为一眼宽的 $1/2$,间额约为一侧额的3倍宽,额鬃列由10个鬃组成,下方的3个弯向外侧,侧颜具1—2排侧颜鬃,下方的5—6个较长,其长度约等于侧颜宽。触角第三节约为第二节的1.5倍长,裸端约占芒长的 $1/2$;颊高约为眼高的 $1/4$,颊毛全黑,在颊后头沟紧后方尚有少数黑毛。胸: 前胸侧板中央凹陷无毛,前气门棕黑色,前中鬃缺,后中鬃1对很细弱,背中鬃2+3,腹侧片鬃1:1:1。翅: 前缘基鳞黑色,翅脉棕色,前缘脉第三脉段稍大于或接近于第五脉段之长, r_1 脉裸, $r-m$ 脉处稍带暗晕。腋瓣白色,仅在上、下腋瓣交接处部分缘缘淡灰黄色。中足胫节后腹面有不很长的毛,中足股节腹面缘毛长而密,后足胫节后腹面缘毛特长,最长等于该胫节长的 $1/2$ 。腹: 腹部富黑色,银白色粉被斑十分显明,第三背板无中缘鬃,第一至四各腹板具长毛,第四腹板除侧缘有稀疏的长毛外,向后方去有很密集的小毛,但不形成明确的斑;第五腹板长形,侧叶亦长而后段宽阔,末端无长毛而有小片疏粉被,内侧的鬃不太粗,窗稍大,略呈长三角形。第七、八合腹节无缘鬃,第九背板亮黑色。♂尾器: 肛尾叶侧面观端部尖削,微向前弯,分枝部约占全长的 $3/8$;侧尾叶亚三角形。前阳基侧突长,末端略尖。基阳体瘦长,约为阳茎长的 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 倍;膜状突如一对细小的扁须;侧阳体基部腹突叶状,其端部向前方抱合;侧阳体端部侧突为一纵卷的剑形骨片;中插器大形,略呈直角形向前方弯曲;侧插器常形,稍小,。

* 此项工作蒙范滋德同志帮助。

外观不易见到。

产地：浙江[天目山 1,500 米(正模：♂ 1964. X. 16; 副模：2♂♂ 1964. IX. 12.)]。

钩鬃麻蝇亚属 *Hamimembrana* 新亚属

模式种： *Tricholioproctia* (*Hamimembrana*) *gracilior* 新种

隶鬃麻蝇属 *Tricholioproctia* Baranoff, 1938; 新亚属与指名亚属区别点如下：

- 1(2) 膜状突基部没有一对向下伸的骨化钩……………隶鬃麻蝇属 *Tricholioproctia* (s.str.)
2(1) 膜状突基部有一对向下伸的骨化钩……………钩鬃麻蝇亚属 *Hamimembrana* subgen. nov.

瘦钩鬃麻蝇 *Tricholioproctia* (*Hamimembrana*) *gracilior* 新种(图 5—9)

♂：体长 17 毫米。头：额宽约为一眼宽的 1/2，间额为一侧额的 2 倍宽，额鬃列由 12—13 个鬃组成，下方的 3 个弯向外侧，外顶鬃不发达，侧额鬃一行，下方最长的鬃不及侧额宽。触角第三节为第二节的 3 倍长，裸端约占芒长的 1/3。颊大部具黑毛，仅在颊后头沟前方着生数个白毛。翅：透明，前缘脉第三脉段约为第五脉段的 1.5 倍， r_1 脉裸。足：中、后足股节具缨毛，后足胫节后腹面缨毛尤长。腹：第四腹板呈两端圆形的长方形，其端部的刚毛斑近似菱形；第五背板上的一对近中暗色斑，由节前缘向后侧方延伸几达后缘；第七、八合腹节长约为高的 1/2，无缘鬃。肛尾叶分枝部向上去全部具毛，侧尾叶近于三角形，前阳基侧突近中部急激向前弯曲，中部外侧沿前缘有片状突，末端侧面观尖，腹面观圆钝，后阳基侧突长三角形，末端略呈爪状。膜状突一对扩展成片，其下内缘向上卷，基部下伸的骨化枝细而直，末端有小钩；侧阳体基部腹突为一内抱的小骨片，侧阳体端部侧突末端具二个小齿。体色：胸、腹粉被微带淡黄灰色，间额黑色，侧额、侧额具金黄色粉被，中额板金黄色粉被稍淡，颊淡黄灰色，下颏须黑色，第九背板亮黑色。

本新种与银翅鬃麻蝇 *Tricholioproctia* (*Hamimembrana*) *mimobasalis* Ma 极为近似，两者主要区别如下：

特 征 (♂)	银 翅 鬃 麻 蝇 <i>T. (H.) mimobasalis</i> Ma	瘦 钩 鬃 麻 蝇 <i>T. (H.) gracilior</i> 新种
上、下腋瓣交接处的毛	有部分灰毛	全为白毛
第四腹板刚毛斑	刚毛斑呈半圆形	刚毛斑似菱形
第五背板近中暗色纵斑	纵斑短，其长为该节之半	纵斑较长，向后外方延伸几达后缘
第七、八合腹节	长为高的 2 倍	长为高的 1/2
肛尾叶	肛尾叶分枝部向上去有大片无毛区	肛尾叶分枝部向上去全部具毛
侧尾叶	长 形	近于三角形
膜状突	基部下伸的骨化钩较粗	基部下伸的骨化钩较细

产地：浙江[天目山 1,500 米(正模：♂ 1963. VII. 15. 副模：4♂♂ 日期同正模，1♂ 1964. VII. 4; 1♂ 1964. IX. 12; 1♂ 1964. IX. 13.)]。

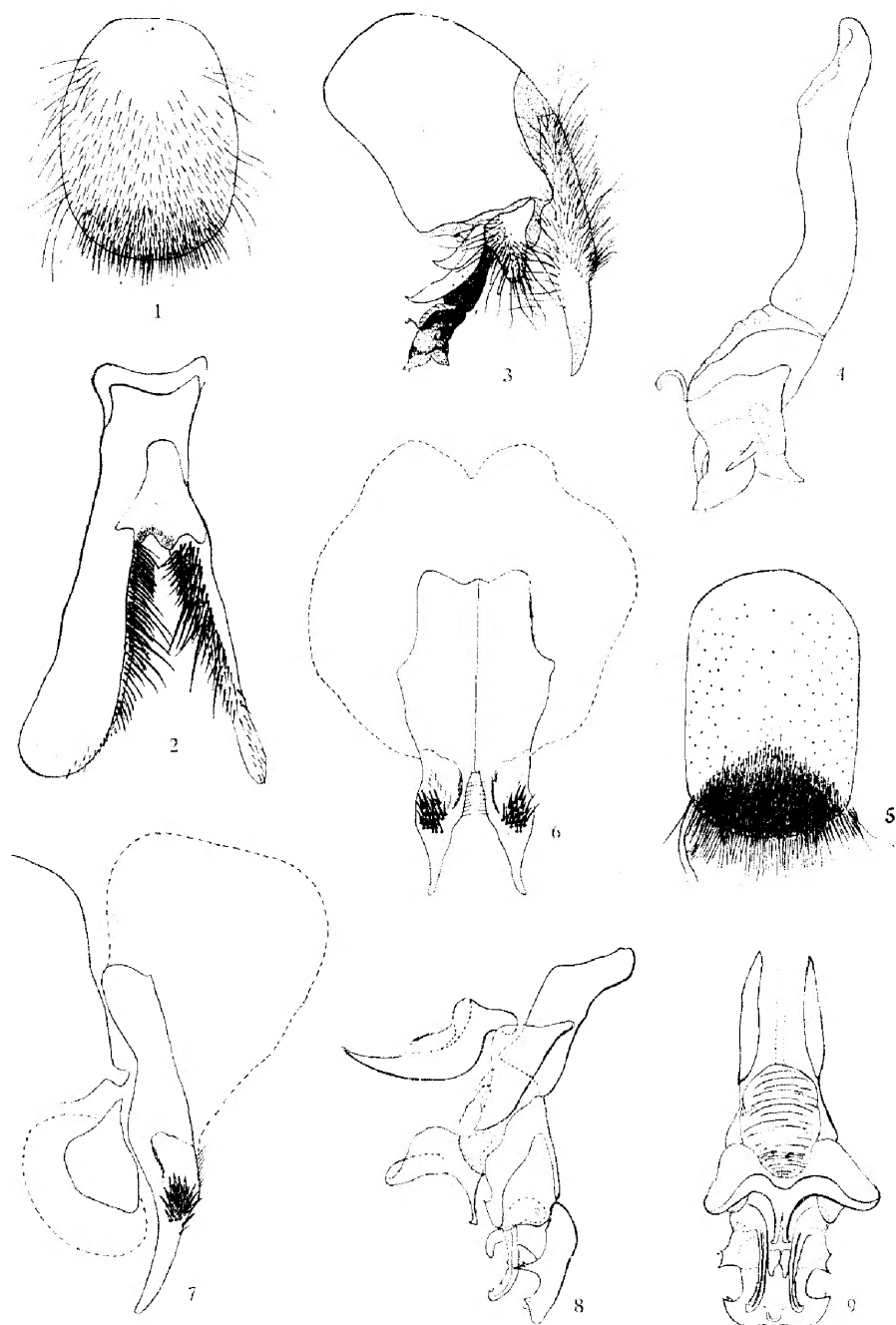


图 1—4 黑鳞须麻蝇 *Dinemomyia nigribasicosta* 新种(♂)

1. 第四腹板; 2. 第五腹板; 3. 尾器; 4. 阳体侧面观

图 5—9 瘦钩鬃麻蝇 *Tricholioproctia (Hamimembrana) gracilior* 新种(♂)

5. 第四腹板; 6. 肛尾叶后面观; 7. 尾叶; 8. 雄性外生殖器; 9. 阳体前面观

DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES
OF CHINESE FLIES OF THE TRIBE SARCOPHAGINI
(DIPTERA: SARCOPHAGIDAE)

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Present paper deals with two new species of Sarcophagini, one of which represents a new genus and another one belongs to a new subgenus of the genus *Tricholioproctia*. Both of them were collected from eastern China. The types are deposited in this Institute.

Dinemomyia gen. nov.

Type species: *Dinemomyia nigribasicosta* sp. nov.

Generic diagnoses: ♂: Bucca about one fourth as high as an eye; depression of propleura bare; *ac* only a very weak prescutellar; posterior *dc* 3; basicosta black; 4th sternite of abdomen with dense pilosity posteriorly. ♂ terminalia: 5th sternite with a large triangular fenestella, its lateral arms broad posteriorly. Basiphallus very slender; a pair of barbel-like membranous processes very simple, delicate and somewhat flattened; the ventral processes of basal part of paraphallus as well as the median stylets well developed, but the lateral stylets short.

Present genus closely related to the genus *Phallantha* Rohd., 1938, but the latter differs from it by having pale basicosta, no densely pilosity on the 4th sternite in male and the membranous processes of phallosome broadly extending as a flower.

Dinemomyia nigribasicosta sp. nov.

♂: Body length 8—10 mm. Interfrontalia three times as wide as a parafrontalia. Basicosta black. Anterior spiracle brownish black. Basiphallus about one and half as long as the aedeagus; membranous processes fine as a pair of narrow palpi; ventral processes of basal part of paraphallus lobe-like and converging apically; lateral processes of the apical part of paraphallus sword-like, chitinized and semi-rolling longitudinally; median process of the same part tongue-like; the horn-like median stylets long, projecting forward, then curving downward and ending in a narrow point; the lateral stylets short and concealed.

Type locality: Tienmu-Shan (holotype ♂, 1500 m, 16. X. 1964; paratypes, 2♂♂), Chekiang Province.

Hamimembrana subgen. nov.

Type species: *Sarcophaga basalis* Walker, 1859.

This new subgenus belongs to the genus *Tricholioproctia* Baranoff, 1938 (type species: *Sarcophaga antilope* Böttcher, 1913), and may be differentiated chiefly from

the nominate subgenus by having the membranous processes consist of paired alar parts with ventral appendage barbed or hooked distally.

***Tricholioproctia (Hamimembrana) gracilior* sp. nov.**

♂: Closely related to *T. (Hamimembrana) mimobasalis* Ma, 1964, but differing mainly from it as follows:

Characters (♂)	<i>T. (H.) mimobasalis</i> Ma	<i>T. (H.) gracilior</i> sp. nov.
Lateral tuft of hairs on upper calypter	Partly pale gray	Whitish
Posterior pilosity area on 4th sternite	Semicircular	Rhomboid
Admedian dark stripes on 5th tergite	Only visible in anterior half of the tergite	Extending obliquely and ending just before the posterior margin of the tergite
7-8th synsternite	length twice as height	length one half as height
Anal cercus	Basal part largely bare	Basal part wholly long haired
Surstylus	Elongate	Subtriangular
Membranous process	Ventral appendage rather stout	Ventral appendage thin

Type locality: Tienmu-Shan (holotype ♂, 1,500 m, 15. VII, 1963; paratypes 7 ♂♂), Chekiang Province.